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ORM I	PTO-139	00 (Modified) U.S. DEPARTMENT	OF COMMERCE PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE	ATTORNEY'S DOCKET NUMBER			
CEV 10			TO THE UNITED STATES	1926			
		DESIGNATED/ELECTI	U.S. APPLICATION NO. (IF KNOWN, SEE 37 CFR				
		CONCERNING A FILIN	10/018241				
NITE	DNIAT	TONAL APPLICATION NO.	INTERNATIONAL FILING DATE	PRIORITY DATE CLAIMED			
. V I L)I		PCT/IT 99/00358	DECEMBER 16, 1999	FEB. 12, 1999, MAY 11, 1999, SEP. 20, 1			
		NVENTION		Nov. 4, 1999			
AD.	APP	LIED BY PRESSURE TO C.	ANS CONTAINING DRINKS				
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1.	×		tems concerning a filing under 35 U.S.C. 371				
2.		<u>-</u>	UENT submission of items concerning a filing	· ·			
3.	LJ.	I have an express request to beg examination until the expiration	in national examination procedures (35 U.S.C of the applicable time limit set in 35 U.S.C. 3	3.371(t)) at any time rather than delay 371(b) and PCT Articles 22 and 39(1).			
4.	X			e 19th month from the earliest claimed priority date.			
5.	×		ication as filed (35 U.S.C. 371 (c) (2))	. ,			
			(required only if not transmitted by the Inter	rnational Bureau).			
			the International Bureau.	,			
		c. is not required, as the a	pplication was filed in the United States Reco	eiving Office (RO/US).			
6.		A translation of the International Application into English (35 U.S.C. 371(c)(2)).					
7.		A copy of the International Search Report (PCT/ISA/210).					
8.		Amendments to the claims of the International Application under PCT Article 19 (35 U.S.C. 371 (c)(3))					
		a.   are transmitted herewith (required only if not transmitted by the International Bureau).					
		b. $\square$ have been transmitted by the International Bureau.					
		c. $\square$ have not been made; however, the time limit for making such amendments has NOT expired.					
		d.  have not been made and will not be made.					
9.		A translation of the amendments to the claims under PCT Article 19 (35 U.S.C. 371(c)(3)).					
10.	×	An oath or declaration of the inv					
11.			minary Examination Report (PCT/IPEA/409)				
12.	L	A translation of the annexes to the (35 U.S.C. 371 (c)(5)).	e International Preliminary Examination Rep	port under PCT Article 36			
It	ems 1	13 to 18 below concern document	(s) or information included:				
13.	X		ement under 37 CFR 1.97 and 1.98.				
14.		An assignment document for recording. A separate cover sheet in compliance with 37 CFR 3.28 and 3.31 is included.					
15.		A FIRST preliminary amendment.					
		A SECOND or SUBSEQUENT preliminary amendment.					
16.		A substitute specification.					
7.		A change of power of attorney and/or address letter.					
8.	X	Certificate of Mailing by Express Mail					
9.	$\boxtimes$	Other items or information:					
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<u>JC13 Rec'd PCT/PTO | 0 7 DEC 2001</u> U.S. APPLICATION NO. (IF KNOWN, SEE 37 CFR INTERNATIONAL APPLICATION NO. ATTORNEY'S DOCKET NUMBER PCT/IT 99/00358 1926 20. The following fees are submitted:. CALCULATIONS PTO USE ONLY BASIC NATIONAL FEE ( 37 CFR 1.492 (a) (1) - (5)) : Search Report has been prepared by the EPO or JPO ..... \$930.00 International preliminary examination fee paid to USPTO (37 CFR 1.482) \$720.00 No international preliminary examination fee paid to USPTO (37 CFR 1.482) but international search fee paid to USPTO (37 CFR 1.445(a)(2)) . . . . . \$790.00 Neither international preliminary examination fee (37 CFR 1.482) nor international search fee (37 CFR 1.445(a)(2) paid to USPTO . . . . . . . . \$1,070.00 International preliminary examination fee paid to USPTO (37 CFR 1.482) and all claims satisfied provisions of PCT Article 33(2)-(4) . . . . . . . . \$98.00 ENTER APPROPRIATE BASIC FEE AMOUNT = \$890.00 Surcharge of \$130.00 for furnishing the oath or declaration later than months from the earliest claimed priority date (37 CFR 1.492 (e)). \$0.00 NUMBER FILED NUMBER EXTRA RATE Total claims 12 - 20 = 0 \$18.00 \$0.00 Independent claims - 3 = 0 \$80.00 X \$0.00 Multiple Dependent Claims (check if applicable) \$0.00 TOTAL OF ABOVE CALCULATIONS \$890.00 Reduction of 1/2 for filing by small entity, if applicable. Verified Small Entity Statement must also be filed (Note 37 CFR 1.9, 1.27, 1.28) (check if applicable). \$445.00 **SUBTOTAL** \$445.00 Processing fee of \$130.00 for furnishing the English translation later than □ 20 □ 30 months from the earliest claimed priority date (37 CFR 1.492 (f)) \$0.00 TOTAL NATIONAL FEE \$445.00 Fee for recording the enclosed assignment (37 CFR 1.21(h)). The assignment must be accompanied by an appropriate cover sheet (37 CFR 3.28, 3.31) (check if applicable). \$0.00 TOTAL FEES ENCLOSED \$445.00 Amount to be: refunded charged \$ A check in the amount of to cover the above fees is enclosed. Please charge my Deposit Account No. 19-4675 in the amount of \$445.00 to cover the above fees. A duplicate copy of this sheet is enclosed. The Commissioner is hereby authorized to charge any fees which may be required, or credit any overpayment to Deposit Account No. 19-4675 A duplicate copy of this sheet is enclosed. NOTE: Where an appropriate time limit under 37 CFR 1.494 or 1.495 has not been met, a petition to revive (37 CFR 1.137(a) or (b)) must be filed and granted to restore the application to pending status. SEND ALL CORRESPONDENCE TO: STRIKER, STRIKER & STENBY 103 EAST NECK ROAD **HUNTINGTON, NEW YORK 11743** MICHAEL J. STRIKER NAME 27233 REGISTRATION NUMBER Dec. 7, 2001 DATE

# UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

Examiner:

Group:

Attorney Docket # 1926

Applicant(s): TALMON, E.

Serial No.

Filed

For

: LID APPLIED BY PRESSURE TO CANS

CONTAINING DRINKS

## SIMULTANEOUS AMENDMENT

November 29, 2001

Honorable Commissioner of Patents and Trademarks Washington, D.C. 20231

SIRS:

Simultaneously with filing of the above identified application please amend the same as follows:

In the Claims:

Cancel all claims without prejudice.

Substitute the claims attached hereto.

#### **REMARKS:**

This Amendment is submitted simultaneously with filing of the above identified application.

With the present Amendment applicant has amended the claims so as to eliminate their multiple dependency.

Consideration and allowance of the present application is most respectfully requested.

Respectfully submitted,

Michael J. Striker Attorney for Applicant(s) Reg. No. 27233

#### **CLAIMS**

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1. Llid (30) applied by pressure to a can (10) containing drinks (28), said can having a cylindrical body (11) and truncated coneshaped mouth (12) at the top closed by a head (15) with a raised rim (16) and an aperture (23) obtainable by tearing off a tongue-shaped strip (19),

characterized in that it presents a concave base, a truncated coneshaped body (33) and a cylindrical mouth (32) whose shape and internal dimensions correspond to the shape and external dimensions of the top of the can (10), substantially permitting reciprocal matching between the truncated cone-shaped body and cylindrical mouth respectively with the truncated cone-shaped mouth (12) and cylindrical body (11) of the can (10).

2. Lid (30) applied by pressure to a can (10) for drinks (28) as in claim 1,

characterized in that the concave base presents an external raised rim (34) of a substantially U-shaped cross section, that matches with the raised rim (16) on the head (15) of the can (10), height of the internal wall of the rim (34) on the lid (30) being substantially that of the raised rim (16) on the head (15) of the can (10), the cylindrical mouth (32) in the lid (30) extending to match, for a few millimetres, with the cylindrical body (11) of the can (10).

3. Lid (30) applied by pressure to a can (10) for drinks (28) as in claim 1,

characterized in that on its concave base there is a protruberance (45) substantially of the same shape as the aperture (23) in the opened can (10) but slightly larger so that, on applying the lid (30) to the can (10), the position of the protruberance (45) corresponds radially to that of the aperture (23) and when said protruberance (45) is forced inside said aperture (23) it acts as a stopper hermetically closing the can (11) avoiding accidental spillage of the

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drink (28) if not fully consumed, as well as making it possible to consume it as desired, removing the lid (30) from the can each time.

4. Lid (30) applied by pressure to a can (10) for drinks (28) as in claim 1,

charcterized in that, at the beginning and end of its truncated coneshaped body (33), it presents two annular ribs (48, 49) to make a seal, said ribs matching with the beginning and end of the truncated cone-shaped mouth (12) of the can (10).

5. Lid (30) applied by pressure to a can (10) for drinks (28) as in claims 1 and 4

characterized in that it presents two vent holes, one (46) placed substantially at the centre of its concave base (31) and the other (47) between the two annular ribs (48, 49) on its truncated coneshaped body (33).

6. Lid (30) applied by pressure to a can (10) for drinks (28) as in claim 1,

characterized in that, substantially at the meeting point between its truncated cone-shaped body (33) and cylindrical mouth (32), is an external handle (40), facing upwards and adhering to said body prior to use, said handle (40) being easily rotated outwards to assist the pull on the lid (30) in order to detach it from the can (10).

7. Lid (30) applied by pressure to a can (10) for drinks (28) as in claims 1 and 6,

characterized in that it presents, about halfway up said handle (40) two lateral notches (43) and a transversal dimension so that, by making a slight longitudinal bend, it is able to enter the aperture (23) in the can (10), after all the drink (28) has been consumed, becoming inserted in said notches (43) in the edge of said aperture (23), thus fixing the can (10) and lid (30) together, preventing their coming apart and the lid (30) forming an item of waste to pollute the

environment.

8. Lid (30) applied by pressure to a can (10) for drinks (28) as in claim 1,

charcterized in that its height is comprised between 8 and 25 mm.

5 9. Lid (30) applied by pressure to a can (10) for drinks (28) as in claim 1,

characterized in that it is made in a single piece.

- 10. Lid (30) applied by pressure to a can (10) for drinks (28) as in claim 1,
- 10 characterized in that it is made of plastic material.

characterized in that it is made of moderately elastic plastic material.

- 11. Lid (30) applied by pressure to a can (10) for drinks (28) as in claim 1,
- 12. Lid (30) applied by pressure to a can (10) for drinks (28) as in claim 1,

characterized in that it is made of rubber.

#### **CLAIMS**

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1. Llid (30) applied by pressure to a can (10) containing drinks (28), said can having a cylindrical body (11) and truncated coneshaped mouth (12) at the top closed by a head (15) with a raised rim (16) and an aperture (23) obtainable by tearing off a tongue-shaped strip (19),

characterized in that it presents a concave base, a truncated coneshaped body (33) and a cylindrical mouth (32) whose shape and internal dimensions correspond to the shape and external dimensions of the top of the can (10), substantially permitting reciprocal matching between the truncated cone-shaped body and cylindrical mouth respectively with the truncated cone-shaped mouth (12) and cylindrical body (11) of the can (10).

2. Lid (30) applied by pressure to a can (10) for drinks (28) as in claim 1,

characterized in that the concave base presents an external raised rim (34) of a substantially U-shaped cross section, that matches with the raised rim (16) on the head (15) of the can (10), height of the internal wall of the rim (34) on the lid (30) being substantially that of the raised rim (16) on the head (15) of the can (10), the cylindrical mouth (32) in the lid (30) extending to match, for a few millimetres, with the cylindrical body (11) of the can (10).

3. Lid (30) applied by pressure to a can (10) for drinks (28) as in claim 1,

characterized in that on its concave base there is a protruberance (45) substantially of the same shape as the aperture (23) in the opened can (10) but slightly larger so that, on applying the lid (30) to the can (10), the position of the protruberance (45) corresponds radially to that of the aperture (23) and when said protruberance (45) is forced inside said aperture (23) it acts as a stopper hermetically closing the can (11) avoiding accidental spillage of the

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drink (28) if not fully consumed, as well as making it possible to consume it as desired, removing the lid (30) from the can each time.

4. Lid (30) applied by pressure to a can (10) for drinks (28) as in claim 1,

charcterized in that, at the beginning and end of its truncated coneshaped body (33), it presents two annular ribs (48, 49) to make a seal, said ribs matching with the beginning and end of the truncated cone-shaped mouth (12) of the can (10).

10 5. Lid (30) applied by pressure to a can (10) for drinks (28) as in claims 1

characterized in that it presents two vent holes, one (46) placed substantially at the centre of its concave base (31) and the other (47) between the two annular ribs (48, 49) on its truncated coneshaped body (33).

6. Lid (30) applied by pressure to a can (10) for drinks (28) as in claim 1,

characterized in that, substantially at the meeting point between its truncated cone-shaped body (33) and cylindrical mouth (32), is an external handle (40), facing upwards and adhering to said body prior to use, said handle (40) being easily rotated outwards to assist the pull on the lid (30) in order to detach it from the can (10).

7. Lid (30) applied by pressure to a can (10) for drinks (28) as in claims 1

characterized in that it presents, about halfway up said handle (40) two lateral notches (43) and a transversal dimension so that, by making a slight longitudinal bend, it is able to enter the aperture (23) in the can (10), after all the drink (28) has been consumed, becoming inserted in said notches (43) in the edge of said aperture (23), thus fixing the can (10) and lid (30) together, preventing their coming apart and the lid (30) forming an item of waste to pollute the

environment.

8. Lid (30) applied by pressure to a can (10) for drinks (28) as in claim 1,

charcterized in that its height is comprised between 8 and 25 mm.

9. Lid (30) applied by pressure to a can (10) for drinks (28) as in claim 1,

characterized in that it is made in a single piece.

- 10. Lid (30) applied by pressure to a can (10) for drinks (28) as in claim 1,
- 10 characterized in that it is made of plastic material.
  - characterized in that it is made of moderately elastic plastic material.
  - 11. Lid (30) applied by pressure to a can (10) for drinks (28) as in claim 1,
- 12. Lid (30) applied by pressure to a can (10) for drinks (28) as in claim 1,

characterized in that it is made of rubber.

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### Lid applied by pressure to cans containing drinks

The invention concerns packaging of drinks in cans.

Cans containing drinks that can be drunk through an aperture made in the top surface of the can are in everyday use, the aperture being created by pulling off a strip prepared for the purpose, and by application of a ring fixed by a pin at the rear end of said strip, which ring, before being pulled up, lies flat on said top surface of the can.

The serious drawback connected with these cans is that there is nothing to protect the surface from dirt liable to accumulate during storage and transport.

Further, once open, there is no real way of closing the can which may means loss or, in any case deterioration, of any liquid not immediately drunk after opening the can.

The invention here described solves both these problems, that of dirt accumulating on the top surface and that of preserving the quality of the drink to be consumed later, as will now be explained. Subject of the invention is a lid applied by pressure to a can for drinks having a cylindrical body and truncated cone-shaped mouth at the closed top of a head round which is a raised edge, and an aperture which can be formed by pulling off a tongue-shaped strip The shape and internal dimensions of said lid correspond to the

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shape and external dimensions of the top of the can to allow substantially reciprocal matching between the lid's truncated coneshaped body and cylindrical mouth and the truncated cone-shaped mouth and cylindrical body of the can.

The base of said lid is concave presenting an external raised rim of a substantially U-shaped cross section, said rim matching with the raised edge round the upper surface of the can.

The height of the internal wall of the rim round the lid is substantially the same as that of the raised edge on the upper surface of the can.

The cylindrical mouth in the lid extends to match, for a few millimetres, with the cylindrical body of the can.

There is a protruberance on the base of the lid, shaped substantially like the aperture in the opened can, and slightly larger

On applying the lid to the can so that the position of the protruberance corresponds radially to said aperture, said protruberance can therefore be pressed down inside the aperture, like a stopper, closing the can hermetically, avoiding any spillage of liquid, if not entirely drunk, and keeping the remainder unaltered for later consumption by simply removing the lid each time.

At the beginning and end of the truncated cone-shaped body of the lid are two annular sealing ribs that match with the beginning and end of the lid's truncated cone-shaped mouth.

Two vent holes (46, 47) are made in the lid substantially in the centre of its concave base and at the position of its truncated coneshaped body between the two annular ribs.

A handle is situated on the outside of the lid, substantially at the meeting point between its truncated cone-shaped body and the cylindrical mouth; before use, this handle faces towards the top of the lid, lying flat againstsaid lid's body, from where it can be easily rotated outwards for pulling the lid to detach it from the can.

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Two lateral notches are cut into the handle about halfway along it, the transversal size of the handle being such that, when slightly bent longitudinally, it enters the aperture in the can, after all its contents have been drunk, until the edge of the aperture enters the notches fixing can and lid together to prevent them from falling apart and polluting the environment.

In one type of execution lid height is between 8 and 25 mm.

The lid is preferably made in one piece and of moderately elastic material which may be plastic, rubber or some equivalent.

10 The invention offers evident advantages.

The top of the can is protected against pollution by means of a light and practically bulkless lid of negligible cost, the aperture for consumption of the drink being made in the top of the can by pulling off the tongue-shaped strip.

As the top of the can has a practically hermetic seal, the lid prevents pollution through accumulation of dirt and dust which, on opening the can, could fall into the drink making it unhealthy.

The presence of the lateral handle makes lifting the lid off in order to reach the contents an extremely simple and natural gesture.

As the lid can be put on again each time a drink is taken, any quantity left in the can is safe from pollution and its original high quality is fully maintained.

To sum up these advantages, a simple means of negligible cost not only protects the drink against pollution but also ensures that its full flavour and other characteristics remain unimpaired.

Characteristics and purposes of the disclosure will be made still clearer by the following examples of its execution illustrated by diagrammatically drawn figures.

Fig. 1 A can to be opened by pulling off a tongue-shaped strip, seen closed, with the lid on, perspective view.

Fig. 2 As above, a longitudinal section.

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- Fig. 3 The can without lid, seen from above.
- Fig. 4 A can being opened by pulling off the tongue, when the lid is being pressed on.
- Fig. 5 Longitudinal section of the lid, with detail.

fixes the trapedzoidal ring-shaped handle 20.

- 5 Fig. 6 The lid seen from inside.
  - Fig. 7 The can when open, with the lid on, longitudinal section.
  - Fig. 8 As in Fig 7, seen from above.
  - Fig. 9 The can open, with the handle of the lid fitted into the aperture, after emptying.
- The can 10, of a well-known type, comprises the body 11 with (Figs 2, 4) the truncated cone-shaped mouth 12 and cylindrical rim 13.

  This mouth is closed by the head 15 with U-shaped edge 16.

  On the convex body of the head a tongue-shaped strip 19 is made by a prepared tear-off surround 22, to the end of which a pin 21
  - The shape of the protective lid 30, of plastic material is substantially that of the top of the can, and comprises a cylindrical mouth 32 that connects, by means of the truncated cone-shaped body 33, with a convex base 31 through the raised U-shaped edge 34 whose internal channel 35 fits over the rim 16 of the can.
  - On the base 31 of the lid, at a position radially corresponding to that of the aperture 23 created in the head 15 by pulling off the tongue 19, there is a protruberance 45 whose shape corresponds to that of said aperture 23, so that on fitting the lid over the opened can (figures 7, 8) said protruberance acts as a stopper (see also Fig.9). It is clear from the foregoing that the lid 30 (Figs. 1 and 2) provides a hygienic protection to the top of the can 10, preventing the accumulation of dirt thereon during storage and transport.
- Protection is also ensured by the fact that, as clearly seen in Figures 5 and 7, there are two annular ribs on the lid, 48 and 49, placed respectively between the cylindrical mouth 32 and the

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truncated cone-shaped body 33 that connect with the base 31 and adhere to the can 10 at the position of its truncated cone-shaped mouth 12.

These annular ribs create what is substantially a hermetic chamber comprising two vent holes, hole 46 at the centre of the base 31 of the lid, and hole 47 on the truncated cone-shaped body 33.

To detach the lid 30 from the can when about to be opened, a handle 40 is fixed to said lid 30 at the point between the truncated cone-shaped body 33 and the cylindrical mouth 32, said handle having in it (Figs 1, 8) a central aperture 41 and notches 43 in the edges of its sides 42.

To facilitate pulling the handle which, prior to use, lies flat against the truncated cone-shaped body 33 of the lid, saud handle can be rotated outwards as shown in Figures 4, 7, 8.

If the drink has not been finished, the remaining quantity 28 can be protected by pressing the lid back on as seen in Figures 4, 7 and 8. The lid adheres closely to the top of the can both on account of its shape and because of the presence of the ribs 48, 49.

Forced penetration of the stopper 45 inside the aperture 23 in the head 15 of the can, not only keeps the drink clean but also prevents accidental spillage until the whole quantity has been consumed.

On consuming the contents 28 of the can, after longitudinally bending the handle and forcing it inside the aperture 23 in the head of the can (Fig. 9), the edges of said aperture 23 can penetrate inside the notches 43 (Fig 9), so forming a stable connection between can and lid and preventing the latter from becoming an item of polluting waste if dropped on the ground.

As the above invention has been described and explained as one example only and to show its essential features, many variations may be made to it according to industrial, commercial and other requirements, or be included in other systems and means without

departing from its sphere of operation.

It is therefore understood that the application to patent comprises any equivalent application of the concepts therein expressed or any equivalent product executed and/or operating according to any one or more of the following claims.

#### **CLAIMS**

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 Llid (30) applied by pressure to a can (10) containing drinks (28), said can having a cylindrical body (11) and truncated coneshaped mouth (12) at the top closed by a head (15) with a raised rim (16) and an aperture (23) obtainable by tearing off a tongueshaped strip (19),

characterized in that it presents a concave base, a truncated coneshaped body (33) and a cylindrical mouth (32) whose shape and internal dimensions correspond to the shape and external dimensions of the top of the can (10), substantially permitting reciprocal matching between the truncated cone-shaped body and cylindrical mouth respectively with the truncated cone-shaped mouth (12) and cylindrical body (11) of the can (10).

2. Lid (30) applied by pressure to a can (10) for drinks (28) as in claim 1,

characterized in that the concave base presents an external raised rim (34) of a substantially U-shaped cross section, that matches with the raised rim (16) on the head (15) of the can (10), height of the internal wall of the rim (34) on the lid (30) being substantially that of the raised rim (16) on the head (15) of the can (10), the cylindrical mouth (32) in the lid (30) extending to match, for a few millimetres, with the cylindrical body (11) of the can (10).

3. Lid (30) applied by pressure to a can (10) for drinks (28) as in claim 1,

characterized in that on its concave base there is a protruberance (45) substantially of the same shape as the aperture (23) in the opened can (10) but slightly larger so that, on applying the lid (30) to the can (10), the position of the protruberance (45) corresponds radially to that of the aperture (23) and when said protruberance (45) is forced inside said aperture (23) it acts as a stopper hermetically closing the can (11) avoiding accidental spillage of the

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drink (28) if not fully consumed, as well as making it possible to consume it as desired, removing the lid (30) from the can each time.

4. Lid (30) applied by pressure to a can (10) for drinks (28) as in claim 1,

charcterized in that, at the beginning and end of its truncated coneshaped body (33), it presents two annular ribs (48, 49) to make a seal, said ribs matching with the beginning and end of the truncated cone-shaped mouth (12) of the can (10).

10 5. Lid (30) applied by pressure to a can (10) for drinks (28) as in claims 1 and 4

characterized in that it presents two vent holes, one (46) placed substantially at the centre of its concave base (31) and the other (47) between the two annular ribs (48, 49) on its truncated coneshaped body (33).

6. Lid (30) applied by pressure to a can (10) for drinks (28) as in claim 1,

characterized in that, substantially at the meeting point between its truncated cone-shaped body (33) and cylindrical mouth (32), is an external handle (40), facing upwards and adhering to said body prior to use, said handle (40) being easily rotated outwards to assist the pull on the lid (30) in order to detach it from the can (10).

7. Lid (30) applied by pressure to a can (10) for drinks (28) as in claims 1 and 6,

characterized in that it presents, about halfway up said handle (40) two lateral notches (43) and a transversal dimension so that, by making a slight longitudinal bend, it is able to enter the aperture (23) in the can (10), after all the drink (28) has been consumed, becoming inserted in said notches (43) in the edge of said aperture (23), thus fixing the can (10) and lid (30) together, preventing their coming apart and the lid (30) forming an item of waste to pollute the

environment.

8. Lid (30) applied by pressure to a can (10) for drinks (28) as in claim 1,

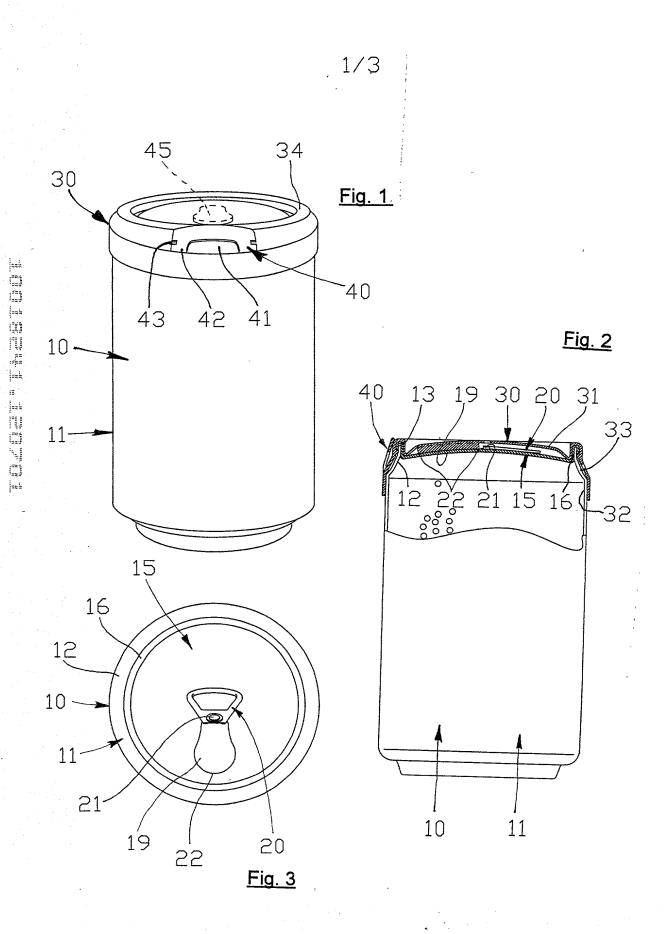
charcterized in that its height is comprised between 8 and 25 mm.

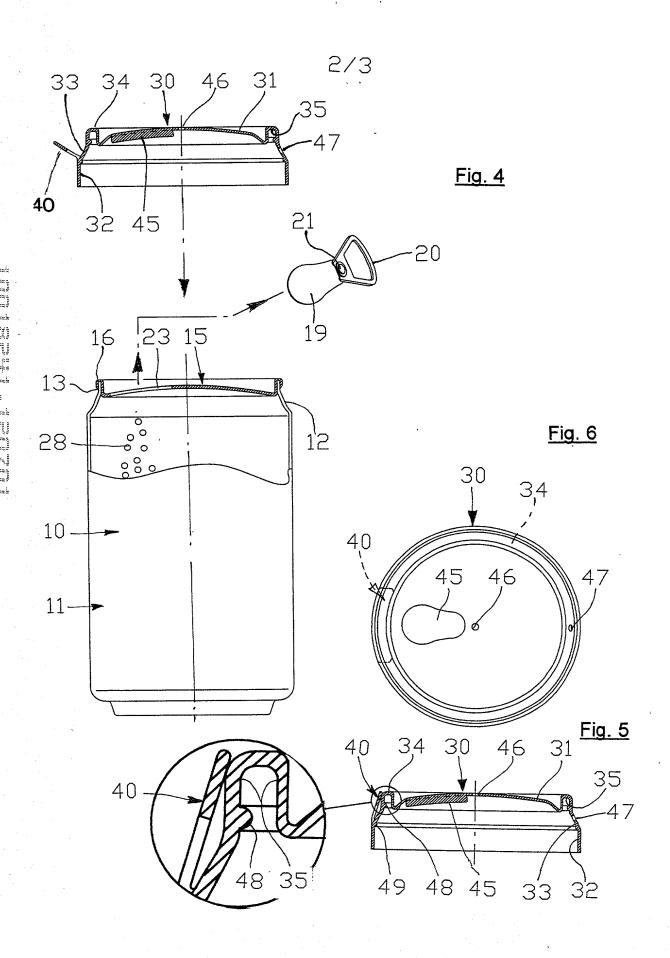
5 9. Lid (30) applied by pressure to a can (10) for drinks (28) as in claim 1,

characterized in that it is made in a single piece.

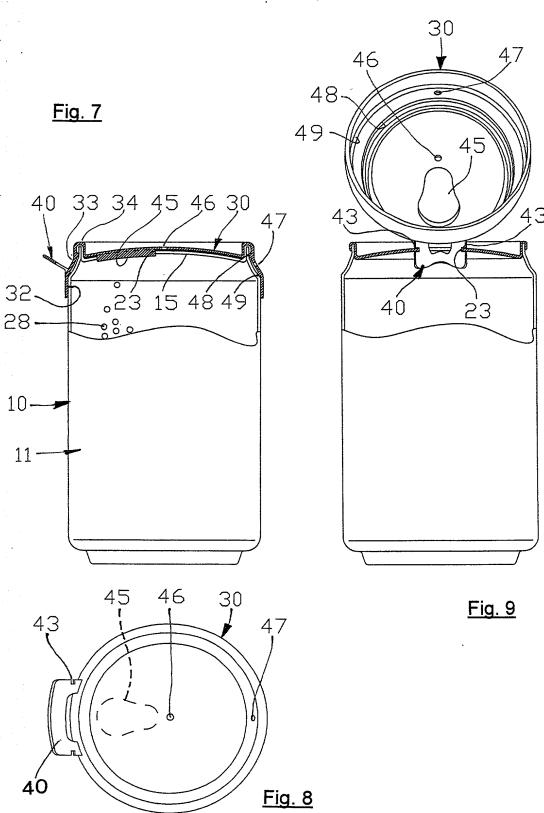
- 10. Lid (30) applied by pressure to a can (10) for drinks (28) as in claim 1,
- 10 characterized in that it is made of plastic material.
  - characterized in that it is made of moderately elastic plastic material.
  - 11. Lid (30) applied by pressure to a can (10) for drinks (28) as in claim 1,
- 12. Lid (30) applied by pressure to a can (10) for drinks (28) as in claim 1,

characterized in that it is made of rubber.









#### **DECLARATION AND POWER OF ATTORNEY FOR NATIONAL STAGE OF PCT PATENT APPLICATION**

As a below-named inventor, I hereby declare that:

**Emilio TALMON** 

My residence, post office address and citizenship are as stated below next to my name.

I believe I am the original, first and sole inventor (if only name is listed below) or an original, first and joint inventor (if plural names are listed below) of the subject matter which is claimed and for which a patent is sought on the invention entitled: "LID APPLIED BY PRESSURE TO CANS CONTAINING DRINKS"

The specification of which was filed as PCT International Application Number PCT/IT99/00358 on Dicember 16,1999

I hereby state that I believe the named inventor or inventors in the Declaration to be the original and first inventor or inventors of the subject matter which is claimed and for which a patent is sought.

I hereby state that I have reviewed and understand the contents of the above-identified specification, including the claims, as amended by any amendment referred to above.

I acknowledge the duty to disclose all information which is material to the patentability of this application in accordance with Title 37, Code of Federal Regulations, Section 1.56.

I hereby claim foreign priority benefits under Title 35, United States Code, Section 119 of any foreign application(s) for patent or inventor's certificate below and have also identified below any foreign application for patent or inventor's certificate having a filing date before that of the application on which priority is claimed.

Prior foreign application(s):			Priority cla	imed:
TN 99 A 000006	ITALY	February 12, 1999	x	
TN 99 A 000010	ITALY	May 11,1999	X	
TN 99 A 000015	ITALY	September 20,1999	x	
MI 99 A 002305	ITALY	November 04,1999	x	
(Number)	(Country)	(Date filed)	Yes	No

As a named inventor, I hereby appoint the following attorney to prosecute this application and to transact all business in the Patent and Trademark Office connected therewith:

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I hereby declare that all statements made herein of my own knowledge are true and that all statements made on information and belief are believed to be true; and further that these statements were made with the knowledge that willful false statements and the like so made are punishable by fine or imprisonment, or both, under Section 1001 of Title 18 of the United States Codes and that such willful false statement my jeopardize the validity of the application or any patent issued thereon.

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